

1877.

THE QUARTERLY REVIEWS
AND

Blackwood's Magazine.

The Leonard Scott Publishing Co.,

41 Barclay St., New York.

CONTENTS--Illustrations and Illustrations to the

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LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW
(Conservative).

WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal).

BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW
(Evangelical).

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For dividends open to

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Dec. 15.

STATE NEWS.

The Newbern *Nutsell* says: About 11 o'clock last night our city was visited by a severe lightning and thunder storm, and, as to relate, three young colored persons, Isaac Richardson, aged 20, Eliza Collins, aged 20, and Laura Williams, aged 19, while returning from Bethel Church to their homes were struck on George Street, near Queen by a heavy discharge of electricity and instantly killed. They were walking under a steel-handled umbrella which was found lying upon the ground near the indies (the cover partially turned), and which undoubtedly was the instrument that attracted the electric discharge.The Raleigh *Observer*, of the 1st says the mystery which has hung around the fate of Wm. H. Finch, late of Raleigh, has been cleared up by the finding of his body floating in the East River, harbor of New York. Mr. Finch, about two months ago, left his boarding house for a walk and was never again seen alive. The circumstances attending his death are altogether unknown.

Mr. Finch was an insurance agent of remarkable capacity and success and had recently gone to New York to take charge of the business of the John Hancock Company with a lucrative salary. He left a wife in New York, an invalid, in a dying condition. Through the care of the Rev. F. M. Deemshe, he was placed in St. Vincent's Hospital, and is kindly cared for.

The Southern Home says: Frank Grier, colored, was killed last week for shooting his wife in the head. She is, of course, not badly hurt. If Frank had contemplated murder, he would have shot her in a vulnerable point. When a negro can fall on his head out of a three-story window and then jump up and crack his heels, it is useless to fire at the head of any of the race, unless it be with a Krupp gun.

The *Gleaner* says: Died at his residence a mile from the village, on the night of the 20th of last month, Anderson Thompson, Mr. Thompson was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was at his death upon the pension rolls of the United States, drawing his pension regularly. He was 75 years in the eighty-fourth year of his life.The *Wilmington Review* says: A colored woman whose name is Lena, living on Sixth street, gave birth, on Thursday night, to triplets--three fine, well developed boys, which unfortunately lived but a short time or within a half hour of birth. The mother is a married woman and has previously had children.The Charlotte *Call* has this to say of the names of this section:

Some of our mines have yielded most generous returns--notably, Gold Hill, \$2,500,000; Rock Hill, \$1,000,000; Cape Hill, same; King's Mountain, \$750,000; and other mines, in great number, have yielded \$25,000 each, and upwards. Careful mining engineers represent all of these as still rich in depth.

The amount of gold and silver produced in this State and adjoining countries of South Carolina, since the discovery of gold up to June 30, 1874 is: Gold, \$11,200,000; Silver, \$4,345,000.

The Wilkesboro *Winston* says: A few days since while Mr. J. W. Hayes, of this county, was hitching his team of mules to the wagon, one of them dropped dead, and in a few minutes the other died also. Both were very fine mules and it is supposed that they were poisoned.The *Wilmington Star* says: A small boy was discovered in a vacant lot, near the site of the old Union Depot, on Sunday afternoon, containing the body of a colored infant, supposed to have been buried about two or three months ago. It was only about three or four inches below the surface of the ground, and became exposed by the scratching of a dog. Circumstances connected with the discovery of the body lead to the belief that there was something wrong about it, and Coronet Hewlett was to have held an inquest over the remains at a late hour yesterday afternoon, but up to this writing we have not heard the result.The *Wilmington Star* says: Mr. John H. White, of Brunswick county, while on his way to this city last Sunday, at 200 instant, encountered, and succeeded in dispatching a huge coachwhip snake, eight feet long, near Judge Russell's plantation.The Elizabeth City *Economist* says: On Saturday Joe Etheridge made the largest haul of herrings, at Hog Island, that has been made for years. The statement that makes us is that it was 300,000. It took nearly all day to load them. He had to send off for a steamer and barge to get them to market. On the same day David Bailey struck the head of the "run" and landed at one haul 75,000 herrings.The Southern *Zone* says: We are glad to note the increasing interest manifested in this section in the cultivation of the

grasses.

Two dealers report to us a sale of 300 bushels of German Millet, 150 bushels each. We suppose that other dealers have sold proportionately.

EASTER SIMNEL CAKE.

In olden times in England, there were also curious customs, which are now passing away. One of these was the preparation of a simnel cake. This cake is well made in the following manner: An aged couple, living in their house, were visited by their son Simon and their daughter Nelly, at Easter. On arriving at the house they found that the old folks had nothing wherewith to entertain them save the unleavened dough left from the Lenten fast. Nelly proposed to bake this into cakes for the younger children, and while preparing it she came across the remains of the Christmas plum pudding. This she proposed to cover over with the dough, and bake it hard, so that when the hard crust was bitten through, the rich interior would be a surprise. This was accordingly made, when Master Simon came along, and said it was the proper way to kill it. Nelly said it should be baked. Thereupon they quarreled, and even came to blows. Nelly threw the stool wherein she was sitting at Simon. Simon took the brown handle to defend himself, but his sister snatched it away and beat him with it. Thus the quarrel went on, when Nelly said she would boil the cake first and then eat it. The compromise was accepted, and both set to work to build the fire. The stool and the broomstick were used for fuel, and some eggs which had been broken in the scuttle, were used to smear over the cake, and give it a glossy appearance. The cooking was a great success, and every year the cake became more popular and was known as Simon-Nelly's cake. After a while, however, only the first part of their names were used, and for short it was called simnel cake. F. Newton Perkins, in *April-Weeks*.

INSTINCT OF WILD GEESE.

The St. Louis *Republican* says: Dr. Langford, who returned a day, or two since from the southeastern part of the State, mentions the following curious fact in natural history. He gives the statement on the authority of Mr. W. R. Smith, a leading farmer and miller living near Morley, in Scott county, Mo. About a year ago Mr. Smith captured two young wild geese and raised them with the balance of his domestic fowls. The wild ones became quite tame and took kindly to the changes of civilized life. They adapted their habits to the ordinary delights of the barnyard, and swam in the pond with the tame geese, without showing any disposition to go on a wild goose chase. At length, about the 4th of November, the weather began to change, and after being domesticated some eight months the wild fowls prompted by an instinct to seek a more sunny climate on the approach of winter, spread their wings to the breeze and started on a migratory tour, flying southward. Their departure was natural and to be expected. After an absence of two months, early in January, great was Mr. Smith's surprise to find on getting up one morning that the two wild geese had returned to their old haunts on his farm. They not only returned but even more wild geese came with them as visitors, which they visited daily from some Southern bayou. The new comers made themselves at home, and were fed and fiddled by the children. They come up to the mill at feeding time and get on all the air of civilized geese who have had a good moral training.

ADAMS AND TILDEN.

A small boy was discovered in a vacant lot, near the site of the old Union Depot, on Sunday afternoon, containing the body of a colored infant, supposed to have been buried about two or three months ago. It was only about three or four inches below the surface of the ground, and became exposed by the scratching of a dog. Circumstances connected with the discovery of the body lead to the belief that there was something wrong about it, and Coronet Hewlett was to have held an inquest over the remains at a late hour yesterday afternoon, but up to this writing we have not heard the result.

No action can be taken to record the *Triumphant Fraud*.

New York, April 17--The following letter is now made public for the first time. As will be seen, it was written on the day of the inauguration of President Hayes:

BOSTON, March 5, 1877.

Hon. S. J. Tilden, New York:

My Dear Sir--On this day, when you ought to have been President of the United States, I seize the opportunity to bear my testimony to the calm and dignified manner in which you have passed through this great trial.

It is many years since I ceased to be a party man. Hence I endeavor to judge of public affairs and men rather by their merits than by the name they bear. It is a source of gratification to me to think that I made the right choice in the late election. I could never have been reconciled to elevation, by the smallest aid of mine, of a person, however respectable in private life, who must forever carry upon his brow the stamp of fraud, now first triumphant in American history. No subsequent action, however virtuous, can wash away the taint of that record.

Very respectfully yours,

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

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MATRIMONY AND MISERY.

A TALE OF LOVE AND LIQUOR.

[From the *Albemarle Times*.]

Zeka Light was married yesterday, and this morning he was brought into the Police Court on a charge of being drunk.

"Are you guilty or not?" asked the

judge.

"I don't know."

"No and don't care."

"Little out of humor, eh? Ain't got sober yet. Sit down and rest; may be you'll feel better after a while."

"No I won't; I'll feel better again.

Things are played out with me. I am disgusted with everything. Don't care for

nothing any more, and am ready to kick

the bucket any time."

"What's the matter, Zeka? guilty con-

science worrying you?"

"Guilty conscience is damned! and yet

you may be right. I had no business to

make an ass of myself; to commit suicide

by getting married to a thing--to a bundle

of bones, which I mistook for a woman.

You see, I never saw her much, only now

and then an evening through the week,

but seldom, as my work kept me close.

You ought to have seen her on the night

we were married. Good Heavens! how

she was fixed up. A feathered peacock

wouldn't have been able to hold a candle

for her.

This had always considered her fair, but

she was divinely beautiful to my eyes on

the marriage night. Well, we were

hitched, she and I. The wedding cake

WEDNESDAY.... MAY 9. 1877.

THE WAR, AND SOME OF ITS CAUSES.

Many of our people have had their interests enlisted in the war which has recently broken out between Turkey and Russia by one of those influences which would not have been felt under a less advanced civilization; influences which speak most eloquently of the growth of that community of nations brought about by that potent agency of human progress, commerce. Self interest is the influence that acts upon our concern in the grand drama of a war just opened. But for the demands upon American agricultural resources, obtainable through the agency of commerce, we would have been as indifferent to the details of conflicts in Europe as if they took place between the barbarian hordes of interior Africa. As it is, the sound of war reaches every ear, and touches every nerve, because we find ourselves directly and personally affected by it.

The causes of present hostilities lie deep in the history of the past five hundred years; too many and too great to comprehend in a brief article. It will be enough to allude to the most tangible and apparent of them all—antagonism of race and of religion. In both, the Turks are offensive exotics upon European soil. Originally Asiatic hordes, brave, bold, and enterprising soldiers, fierce fanatics in the religion of Mahomet, they grew up in the 14th century into a people sufficiently strong to enter upon territorial conquest and the propagation of their creed. A strong foothold was soon obtained in that part of Europe which now constitutes Turkey in Europe, and in 1453, Constantinople, the last relic of the Roman Empire, the Capital of the Greek branch of that Empire, fell into the hands of the Turk, and a Moslem empire was engrafted upon Europe.

That empire was erected upon the ruins of the grandest nationalities the world had ever seen—of Greece, the mistress of art, of science, of taste, of intellectual culture and refinement, and of Rome, which had absorbed Grecian territory, and all the adjacent peoples, and which was itself absorbed by these barbarian hordes when she had ceased to respect public virtue, and committed her defences to her subjugated provinces.

In the plenitude of its European power, Turkey embraced a large area, extending from the Black Sea on the East to the Adriatic on the West, and from the Austrian and present Russian Southern boundaries to the waters of the Mediterranean. Successive revolts against her tyrannical rule have either abridged her territory or altered the conditions of her sovereignty. Wallachia, Moldavia, Serbia, Herzegovina, and other provinces, are only mediately subject to her, recognizing the rule of the Porte, only by the obligation of paying annual tribute, but choosing their own provincial governors. Greece has been an independent kingdom for many years. Still the absolute sway of the Turk extends over a large population.

This population embraces several races and several religious creeds. It is the foundation of much misconception to suppose that the inhabitants of Turkey are all Turks or all Mahometans. The total population of Turkey in Europe is estimated at about sixteen millions. Of these about four millions are Osmanli or full blooded Turks constituting the dominant race.

The other twelve millions are mostly of the Slavic race, and constitute the working and producing classes.

In religion the Osmanli are of course Mahometans. But the Slaves are not all Christians. Under the policy of the conquerors, all who accepted their creed were entitled to retain their lands on favorable tenure, and thus there are Christians and infidels of the same blood. The form of creed adhered to by the Slavic Christians is that of the Greek church, though there are many Roman Catholics. The Greek Church is the state religion of Russia, and it is through this bond of sympathy that Russia claims to act on behalf of the oppressed and persecuted Christians of Turkey.

The Turkish element, as we have said, is the dominant one, idle, improvident, intemperate and tyrannical. The Slave element is the one upon whom the whole burden of the State falls, and that, in the most aggravating and oppressive form. Turkey has no system of finance, no regular mode of taxation. Taxes are levied in kind, and their collection is farmed out to contractors who exact them in a way ruinous to the farmer and little to the benefit of the government. The farmer pays from one half to three fourths of his crop in the way of taxes, and after harvesting, he is not allowed to touch it or remove it from the field, until the tax gatherer comes around. In this

way a large crop is often lost, probably to the producer than to himself, because the larger the crop, the more closely can the tax gatherer go his rounds, and the farmer is not permitted to move his grain from the field until the share of the State has been separated, the crop is exposed to all the injuries of weather, and is thereby reduced in quantity and injured in quality.

And the differences in faith subjects the farmer to indignities, oppressions and injustice from which there is no effective appeal. The word of a Christian, though nominally good before the law, is not regarded in any court of justice as against a Moslem.

There has been no hope of redress except in rebellion. Some of these revolts have been successful. Greece freed herself absolutely from the Turkish yoke. Servia, Wallachia and Moldavia, established a quasi-independence. But Crete and other provinces were crushed remorselessly and their people nearly exterminated in their desperate struggles for relief.

The attention of the Christian powers of Europe has been long directed to this subject. The natural instincts of religious brotherhood compelled intercession; but that jealous regard for the preservation of the so called balance of power made them look on, not with indifference, for that was impossible, but with apprehension, lest any one of the powers might obtain undue territorial acquisition which was sure to follow armed intervention. For the Turk, proud and jealous of foreign interposition, stood ready to resist with arms any pretension of the Christian powers to redress the grievances of the Christian subjects of the Porte.

And so things went on until the massacre last year at Salonica, followed by the revolt in Herzegovina and Montenegro, and the rebellion in Bulgaria, crushed out with atrocities never equalled in savage warfare, compelled the European powers under the imperative instincts of humanity to abandon their neutrality and to unite in a peremptory demand for a cessation of these barbarities, and a guarantee of reform of Turkish administration, and tolerance and protection to the Christian subjects of the Porte. This led to that long diplomatic warfare, to those prolonged conferences, which ended by the Porte refusing to recognize the right of intervention in its domestic affairs. And in the negotiations, Turkey had so contrived it as to repel the countenance of those nations which in times past saved her from ruin, and so Russia was left to pursue without hindrance her plans of ameliorating the condition of the Turkish Christians by invasion of the Empire.

That invasion is begun and on a tremendous scale, and a war initiated, the end or magnitude of which no man can foresee. The rest of Europe, perhaps the rest of civilized mankind, are not inclined to give Russia credit for purely philanthropic motive. There is nothing of the spirit of knight-errantry in this crusade against the infidel for the deliverance of the oppressed believer. There is a motive more deep seated and more material than this. And we may well believe that Russia now thinks the time has fully come when she can perfect her long cherished ideas for the conquest of Turkey, the control of the Black Sea, and above all, the possession of Constantinople.

It is those grander and more ambitious ideas which now so much alarm England, some time since so willing to leave to Russia the task of punishing the Turk. It is those which threaten to give to the war just begun its general and imposing character, involving all of Europe, and affecting the interests of the whole civilized world.

It is now understood that the extra session of Congress is to be called to meet on the 4th of June. The selection of Speaker will be the prominent subject for immediate consideration. One thing is certain—that the Democrats will not aid the administration in its hopes to choose a Speaker. We must have a Democrat at the head of the House. It would be the folly of stupidity to surrender a point so nearly gained as the complete control of the whole Congress, for the Republican majority in the Senate has grown small by degrees and beautifully less.

P. S. It was decided in Cabinet session held on the 4th inst., that the extra session be not convened until the 13th of October; and then that the called session will merge into the regular one beginning in December.

We appropriate a good deal of our editorial space to the war question. It is a difficult matter to make a satisfactory condensation of so vast a subject, and our readers, we hope, will excuse us that we are not able in the limits of our article even to touch upon all they ought to be acquainted with. In our next we will pursue the subject, proposing to give some sketches of the various countries, the seat of the war.

John Forsythe, the well known editor of the Mobile Register is dead.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

No fighting of any great consequence has yet taken place. The changes have taken place in the condition of the contestants which will have a material bearing on the conflict. Romania, on the North side of the Danube, a Turkish principality, has declared for Russia, which opens a free road to the Danube for the Russian advance. Austria has determined as a precautionary measure to occupy the Turkish provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina. They lie on the Western frontier.

The Turks have declared the blockade of the whole of the Russian coast of the Black Sea.

For the first time since the war the political sky is serene. Whatever clouds hang around the horizon have only a future bearing. At present all is calm. South Carolina is in full possession of the Hampton Government, the Chamberlain officials having withdrawn all opposition, and the bitterest enemies of the Southern Democratic party are compelled to admit that the late history of that redeemed State has never seen so much of order and contentment, nor such bright prospects for the future. The same is true of Louisiana. Whatever disturbing elements there are to destroy this peace, must come from the outside. The State administrations will not provoke it.

The Rev. John Miller, a Presbyterian Minister was recently tried before the New Brunswick (N. J.) Presbytery on charges of heresy; to wit: denying the immortality of the soul; teaching that Christ, as a child of Adam, was personally accused guilty of Adam's sin, and needed to be redeemed by his own death; and that there is but one person in the God-head. He was found guilty and suspended from the ministry. He gave notice of an appeal to the Synod.

JACKSON, May 1.—The following additional accounts has been received of the affair in Kemper county: Thursday evening John N. Galt, a prominent citizen of Kemper county, was assassinated by an unknown party, and there was intense excitement. Every means were resorted to discover the perpetrators. Saturday, two colored men made affidavit that Benjamin Hunt, a white man, and the dead, and that Judge Chisolm, who ran for Congress on the Republicans ticket in the Third district at the last election, his son, and Gilmer Rosenbaum and Hopper, prominent white Republicans, knew of and instigated the crime. Chisolm and son were arrested and imprisoned at DaKirk. Mrs. Chisolm and daughter insisted on sharing their confinement.

The new Whig movement meets with no countenance from the Southern press. Our own State press is solidly against it. The people are not in favor of it. It is an insidious scheme, having individual aggrandizement for its object. It is born of the same spirit that gives birth to independent candidates, the forlorn hopes of broken political fortunes.

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